



1621

1621

POWER AMPLIFIER PENTODE*For applications requiring continuity of service*

Heater	Coated Unipotential Cathode	
Voltage	6.3	a-c or d-c volts
Current	0.7	amp.
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Approx.): ^o		
Grid to Plate	0.20	μf
Input	7.5	μf
Output	11.5	μf
Maximum Overall Length		3-1/4"
Maximum Seated Height		2-11/16"
Maximum Diameter		1-5/16"
Bulb		Metal Shell, MT-8
Base		Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin
Pin 1 - Shell		Pin 5 - Grid
Pin 2 - Heater		Pin 7 - Heater
Pin 3 - Plate		Pin 8 - Cathode
Pin 4 - Screen		
Mounting Position		Anv



BOTTOM VIEW

*Maximum Ratings Are Design-Center Values***PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER - Triode Connection†***Recommended with Cathode-Bias Operation only.*

Plate Voltage	300 max. volts
Plate Dissipation	8.3 max. watts

Typical Operation - Class A₁ Amplifier:*Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes*

Plate Supply *	327.5	volts
Cathode Resistor ▲	500	ohms
Peak A-F Grid-to-Grid Voltage	54	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Current	55	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Current	59	ma.
Load Resistance (plate-to-plate)	5000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	1	%
Power Output	2	watts

* Actual voltage between cathode and plate will be plate-supply voltage minus drop in cathode resistor.

▲ Type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. The grid circuit may have a resistance as high as, but not greater than, 0.5 megohm provided the heater voltage is not allowed to rise more than 10% above rated value under any condition of operation.

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFIER - Pentode Connection

Plate Voltage	300 max. volts
Screen Voltage	300 max. volts
Plate Dissipation	7.9 max. watts
Screen Input	1.9 max. watts

Typical Operation - Class A₁ Amplifier:*Unless otherwise specified, values are for 2 tubes*

Plate	300	volts
Screen	300	volts
D-C Grid Voltage #	-30	volts
Peak A-F Grid-to-Grid Voltage	60	volts
Zero-Sig. Plate Current	38	ma.
Max.-Sig. Plate Current	69	ma.

■, †, #: See next page.

← Indicates a change.

Jan. 1, 1943

RCA VICTOR DIVISION
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

DATA

1621



1621

POWER AMPLIFIER PENTODE

(continued from preceding page)

Zero-Sig. Screen Current	6.5	ma.
Max.-Sig. Screen Current	13	ma.
Load Resistance (plate-to-plate)	4000	ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	3	%
Power Output	5	watts

- In circuits where the cathode is not directly connected to the heater, the potential difference between heater and cathode should be kept as low as possible.
- With shell connected to cathode.
- † Screen connected to plate.
- Type of input coupling used should not introduce too much resistance in the grid circuit. Transformer- or impedance-coupling devices are recommended. When the grid circuit has a resistance not higher than 0.05 megohm, fixed bias may be used; for higher values, cathode bias is required. With cathode bias, the grid circuit may have a resistance as high as, but not greater than, 0.5 megohm provided the heater voltage is not allowed to rise more than 10% above rated value under any conditions of operation.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS for the 1621 are the same as those for Type 12A6.

Curves under Type 6F6 also apply to the 1621.

Jan. 1, 1943

RCA VICTOR DIVISION
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

DATA